





## STATE SPECIALS.

TWO MCRAE NEGROES SHOT DEAD BY A RIVAL.

The Adventures of Two Elberton Young Men Who Wanted to Enter Their Fortune-Sparks' New Court House, Greensboro Washer School in Lawrenceville.

Special to The Constitution.

ELBERTON, January 9.—Some time in December last, John and George Hall, two young and energetic brothers, who were carrying on extensive farming operations in this county, suddenly picked up bag and baggage and left for parts unknown. They were considerably involved with the merchants and others here, and Messrs. Brewer and Brownlee went in pursuit and overtook them in Florida. The Halls settled up with these gentlemen and they returned home. Some of the other creditors not being willing to lose all of their claim against and engaged the services of George C. Grogan, who immediately went in pursuit, but on arriving in Florida he learned that the young men had gone west. He followed as far as New Orleans, and having notified the sheriffs of the different counties in Texas, returned home. Soon after this a telegram was received by the sheriff here from the sheriff of Cooke county, Texas, that the young men were at Gainesville, in that county. The sheriff there was notified by wire to arrest them, and Mr. Isaac G. Swift of this place having been deputized by the sheriff here and armed with a couple of warrants, started in pursuit. Coming in to Atlanta, he obtained from Governor Stephen a requisition from Governor Robers, of Texas for the young men, proceeding thence to Austin Texas, he obtained from Governor Robers authority for their arrest, and to convey them back to Georgia. On arriving at Gainesville, he found that they were out on bail, but had not left the place, and he had no difficulty in making the arrest. Starting from Gainesville on Wednesday morning, he came through with his prisoners by easy stages, arriving here on an extra train at midnight on Sunday night. Mr. Swift says he had no trouble whatever in bringing the young men through, that he never imprisoned them at all on the way, but that he had a large crowd of spectators who followed him all the way, and he had no desire to do so. The Messrs. Hall say that they had no intention of committing a crime, that they had become involved in debt here and could not see their way out, and that they determined to seek a better field for making money to enable them to pay their debts. They were committed to jail on their arrival here, and were brought before Judge Barnett of the county court yesterday morning under three warrants, two for cheating and swindling and one for unlawfully setting out a company for an unlawful purpose by grand jury and Judge Barnett fixed their bond at \$1,600. The young men say they are determined to stand a trial, if a bill is found against them, and feel confident of an acquittal.

BUFDORTOWN COUNCIL.

T. S. Garner, president; W. B. Haygood, secretary; J. E. Cloud, W. W. Wilson, J. A. Pattillo, J. A. Johnson.

ROME.

The New Factory—The Rising Coosa—The Small-Pox Scare.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, January 10.—Rome will soon have in operation a large and elegant cotton factory. The building is constructed on the model and the machinery will be of two foundries, a stove manufacture, plow works, and a newly started cotton seed oil mill, giving Rome the appearance of quite a manufacturing point.

The Coosa river has been rising steadily for two days, but no trouble is anticipated, and a number of boats are not like to run when the nights are dark for fear of drift wood and logs, some of which are large enough to stave a hole in the boat's hull.

The navigation of the Coosa river has been a great thing for this section. The Coosa, formed by the confluence of the Oostanaula and Etowah rivers, is a pretty stream, winding along the spurs of Lookout mountain that environ Rome, and flowing through some of the richest valley plantations in the south. The boats from Rome to Greensport, Alabama, via Gainesville, the entire distance, a hundred and fifty miles.

At Greensport there are government hands at work constructing locks and other improvements that will cost \$300,000. These finished, a line of steamers can fly from Rome to the Alabama river, making in fact, a complete water communication from Rome to the coast.

Through the courtesy of Captain F. G. Smith, I enjoyed a trip down the river on the elegant steamer "Sister Susie." The scenery along the banks of the river is most beautiful, and the freedom which the passengers enjoy, together with the courtesies and pleasant bearing of the boat officers, make it a most enjoyable travel.

The small-pox scare is abating, but there are yet three cases in Rome; twice as many down the river among the government laborers at the locks. J. H. P.

THE MCRAE MURDER.

Two Negroes Shot and Killed by a Jealous Rival—Run Over by a Train.

Special to The Constitution.

MCRAE, January 8.—Fred Tinsley and his wife, Mrs. Anna, were killed by Jess Sparks, an colored, near Towns, Ga., on Saturday night last. Morgan Goff was dressing in his cabin, preparatory of attending a ball near Lumpkin city, when he was fired at by Sparks with a double barrelled shotgun. Tinsley, who was in the cabin with Goff, seeing Goff was shot, rushed to the door, intending to shut and fasten it, when Sparks fired his other barrel, the entire contents of which struck Tinsley and he, too, was fired. In a few moments the two men were in a five minutes after they were fired. Sparks was found at the party a few hours later dancing and carousing and seemed as if nothing unusual had happened. Rivalry and jealousy was the cause of the killing.

A. Mr. Herndon was run over and seriously hurt by a gravel train five miles above here on last Friday. We hear he is still alive but his recovery is doubtful.

It seems that Mr. Herndon had been inducted into the ranks of the rebels on the railroad track, masking his bed so low between the cross ties that the engineer of the gravel train could not see him until he was so near that he could not stop his train.

WAVENSBORO.

Bacon County People More Prosperous than for Years Past.

Special to The Constitution.

WAYNESBORO, January 8.—Although the past week, the beginning of a new year, has been rainy, gloomy and unpleasant, perhaps never before has there been one for the past few years that has dawned upon the people of Toccoa brighter, finding them, doubtless, more independent and prosperous than for years. A small cotton crop was good and brought a fair price, enabling the planter to throw off the yoke of debt. The merchants have been successful in their operations, and now they feel stronger and richer. Yet many changes in habitation and in business circles have been made, and we deplore the removal of Rev. F. A. Branch and his estimable family, though we console and congratulate ourselves in regarding the families of Dr. J. H. Oliver, Professor Spence, Rev. Mr. Breedlove, and the relatives of Colonel D. P. Johnson. During the past week every thing has quietly and pleasantly glided along, nothing occurring worthy of comment except the pleasant entertainments, consisting of music and theater, given under the auspices of Mr. J. R. Jackson, of Atlanta.

## SPARTA.

New Business Firms—Grails in Hancock—New Court House.

Special to The Constitution.

SPARTA, January 10.—White &amp; Little, who began business with the new year, occupying the old stand of Pierrepont, Little &amp; Co., and Pierrepont &amp; Culver are the new firms.

The weather this year will be comparatively small, and what has been planted is retarded by protracted rains. Quantities of cotton seed are being shipped to the oil mills instead of being utilized by the farmers. An ordinary "field-hand" commands from \$30 to \$100.

The new court house is approaching completion, (Mr. James Smith, builder), and promises to be an imposing edifice. The granite cornerstones show off to fine advantage. Hancock granite being considered the finest in the union, equalled only by that from Maine.

## SCHOOLS AND TRADE.

Special to The Constitution.

LAWRENCEVILLE, January 10.—Rev. Mr. Reed, of August, pastor of the Methodist church at this place, preached on last Sabbath for the first time.

The town is dull, money is scarce, trade is poor and hard times are staring the people in the face. The merchants have made sorry collections, and they start on a new year's business very cautiously and with little hope of a lucrative trade.

The junior representative from Gwinnett, Mr. Mitchell, has opened a school at Lawrenceville with a large attendance. He has conducted the school at that place for several years, and the people not being disunited as most towns of its size are, have given him a liberal patronage, such an one as has given him an average attendance, for last year, of seventy scholars. Lawrenceville has four schools.

## GREENSBORO W. T. HER.

Special to The Constitution.

GREENSBORO, January 10.—After several days' rain we had a slight fall of snow last night. To-day it is intensely cold. The muddy roads are frozen and the traveling rough and dangerous. We have excellent health.

## THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.

The Contests for County and City Offices Throughout the State.

LUMPKIN COUNTY.

Clerk, J. B. Park; sheriff, W. H. Satterfield; tax receiver, J. J. Shied; tax collector, H. G. King; county treasurer, R. H. Webb; county surveyor, Ben Hatfield; coroner, J. W. Satterfield; for bonds, \$46; no bonds, \$40.

WARE COUNTY.

Clerk, E. Hever; sheriff, Henry C. Anderson; receiver, W. C. Boarden; collector, J. C. Anderson; treasurer, W. L. High; surveyor, C. B. Barrow; coroner, W. B. Wiley.

WATERS COUNTY.

Clerk, W. M. Wilson; sheriff, S. F. Miller; receiver, D. H. Bennett; collector, J. W. Mallon; treasurer, W. S. Bailey; surveyor, W. T. Bennett; coroner, W. S. Bailey.

SILVANIA TOWN COUNCIL.

Major, John H. Hull; recorder, R. L. Singleton; Councilmen, W. Hobdy, John C. Dell, W. H. Edensfield, J. H. Hull, Jr., and B. F. Scott, Jr.

LAURENS COUNTY.

Clerk, Hardy Smith; surveyor, B. H. Blackshear; receiver, A. A. Hugan; collector, A. J. Hiburn; sheriff, J. E. Perry; coroner, James Wyatt.

ERERIN COUNTY.

Clerk, A. W. Patterson; sheriff, W. W. Patterson; tax receiver, John T. Carroll; tax collector, T. F. Williams; treasurer, W. D. Griffin; surveyor, Wesley Griffin; coroner, J. L. Ragan.

BALDWIN COUNTY.

Clerk, Walter Paine, 1,023; sheriff, C. W. Ennis, 956; tax receiver, J. H. McComb, 822; tax collector, T. W. Turk, 801; treasurer, L. J. Lanier, 1,022; surveyor, R. L. Hunter, 1,020; coroner, W. W. Scott, 572.

LUMPKIN TOWN COUNCIL.

For clerk, B. F. Hawes; sheriff, J. B. Grifft; tax collector, G. W. Ard; tax receiver, J. T. Harrison; treasurer, T. R. Hendricks.

JACKSON TOWN COUNCIL.

Y. A. Wright, Henry Land, W. M. Mallett, J. E. Easton, G. W. Mann; J. M. McMichael, for marshal.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

Clerk, J. W. Pearce; sheriff, G. W. Swindle; collector, H. Cochran; receiver, J. C. Wilson; treasurer, J. L. Stewart; coroner, J. T. Owen; surveyor, J. H. Scalfie.

WAYNESBORO TOWN COUNCIL.

For clerk, S. J. Bell; sheriff, B. H. Haesler; treasurer, G. A. Ward; receiver, J. C. Chew; collector, G. A. Ward; receiver, J. C. Chew; treasurer, Thomas Quinney; surveyor, J. A. Lambert; coroner, C. E. Blount.

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COCHERAN'S MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Special to The Constitution.

The following ticket was elected to-day: For mayor, Samuel Maynor; for aldermen, F. T. Dawson, J. M. Wynne, D. M. Kyle, M. V. Brantley, S. A. Aiken, T. R. Hendricks.

THE LAWRENCEVILLE TOWN COUNCIL.

Colonel S. J. Winn, M. L. Adair, W. E. Brown, W. C. Hale and J. H. Spence. The three first named gentlemen were members of the retiring board.

"Jesus Dar You."

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

A few days since a well-known white minister, who had come up to town, to the silken knot of a colored couple. The house was filled with guests and the ceremony had progressed as far as "Will thou be my man," etc., when an irate negro woman, panted her head in at the door and exclaimed: "Henry, I jes dar you to say yes!" The would-be groom turned pale before the woman and then releasing his arm from the woman's his side sat down. In reply to the inquiries of the minister he explained that the objector was a woman with whom he had been living, and if he persisted in marrying another that would kill him sure. The marriage was indefinitely postponed.

Starting from the Bottom.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Mr. K. Reaves, of Athens, one of the largest and most successful merchants in the state, came out of the army without a dollar in his pocket and clad in rags. Finding nothing better to do, he borrowed a wagon and team and began hauling wood to the city. A gentleman of this place seeing that Mr. R. had the right sort of grit, loaned him \$10,000 with which he started business and accumulated his fortune. A man who first proves himself worthy of confidence can always find friends and assistance to begin life.

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A small cotton crop was good and brought a fair price, enabling the planter to throw off the yoke of debt. The merchants have been successful in their operations, and now they feel stronger and richer. Yet many changes in habitation and in business circles have been made, and we deplore the removal of Rev. F. A. Branch and his estimable family, though we console and congratulate ourselves in regarding the families of Dr. J. H. Oliver, Professor Spence, Rev. Mr. Breedlove, and the relatives of Colonel D. P. Johnson. During the past week every thing has quietly and pleasantly glided along, nothing occurring worthy of comment except the pleasant entertainments, consisting of music and theater, given under the auspices of Mr. J. R. Jackson, of Atlanta.

## GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Macon Murderer Arrested in Cincinnati—The Business Men of Macon—Diseases and Death in Columbus—Abundant—Killed—Busted to Death—Storm in North Carolina.

"Regularity behind time," is what the Darlings say of the East Tennessee mail train.

The Columbus Sun reads a lesson to the street manufacturers that city which would be equally applicable to Atlanta. It declaims against the artifices by which substantial work is constantlyirked, and says that the people prefer a direct cut to what they want, and that they want in this instance a street system which will accomplish the object for which it is intended. For thirty years money has been spent for what there is to do nothing to today.

The accumulation of garbage sunk into the soil during the lob-lolly seasons of rain, generates germs of typhoid and other diseases, and is sure to lay the foundation for epidemics in the future.

Monroe Advertiser: A cow belonging to Mrs. H. Bailey had a strong attachment to the house to get to get out, which were on a grain cradle under a house, she managed to pull the blade against her in such a way as to cut all her legs so badly that she had to be killed.

Camilla Clarion: Mr. Alfred Joines tells us that he ate a cold watermelon on the 20th of December.

The Rome Tribune says energetically that "temper does not fit."

Waycross Reporter: There is more land stealing going on in the state than there is before.

Pub. 1000 titles of land can be manufactured in a day to any vacant lot, with the great seal of the state attached. Detectives are nosing around and somebody will run up with more.

Monroe Advertiser: A gentleman of Forsyth has been deputized by the sheriff here and is a professional swindler since he came to the state.

The Atlanta Journal: The Brush Electric Light Co. The Macon Telephone Exchange, The Macon Gas Light and Water Co., D. H. Hawes, knits socks.

MARIAGE IN GEORGIA.

Mr. James T. Wimberly and Miss Orlie Pringle, of Macon—Mr. W. M. McPrauls and Miss Mamie Adams, of Americus—Mr. Flea Husbands and Miss Luke Hightower, and Mr. Oren Hightower and Miss Laura Pairin, of Valdosta—Mr. R. N. Johnson and Miss F. H. Hillman, and Mr. W. C. Cartidge and Miss Annie Jenkins, of Muscogee.

Mr. Winter Newberry and Miss Mary Walker; Mr. John Ellington and Miss Eliza Pritchett, of Gilmer—Mr. Ed Rogers and Miss Ola Howell, of Upson—Mr. Sanders Waller and Miss Ola Boatright, of Early—Mr. Vertelle, of Marietta—Mr. L. C. Williams, of Monroe—Mr. W. C. Williams and Miss Anna Williams, of Calhoun—Mr. A. L. Rylas, of McVille, and Miss Dittie McLeannan of Monroe, Ala.—Mr. W. T. Barrow and Miss Emily Daniels, of Laurens—Mr. R. I. Strozier and Miss Mattie Marrs, of Culloden—Mr. J. E. Armor, of Eatonton, and Miss Carrie Miller, of Greensboro—Mr. M. G. Greene, of Hall, and Miss Eliza Palmer, of Troup—Mr. Sam. F. Davis and Miss Rebecca Deaton, of Hall.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. George Beddingfield, of Macon—Mr. C. A. Dent, of Randolph county—Mr. Jacob Strauss, of Florence—Mrs. Anna Skinner, of Waynesboro—Mr. James E. Williamson, of Screven county—Mrs. J. W. Morell, of Savannah.

A REVOLTING STORY.

From the Savannah Daily News.

Yesterday morning a young lady in Robertville picked up a pocketbook containing about fifty dollars and some valuable papers. She made inquiries about the owner and learned that it belonged to a man who owned a number of houses in the western and south western part of the city. She left word at a grocery store in the neighborhood about the discovery. We learn that shortly afterwards the owner called, when he not only made her the magnificent offer of fifty cents, but supplemented it with a sum of money, and then tendered a larger amount of money.

Captain John Flannery is prominently pressed for the mayoralty of Savannah.

Dahlonega Signal: Wood is in demand at \$1.75 per cord, and during the snow, many would have paid \$2.00 rather than to have suffered as they did.

The Signal: A woman was found hanging from a tree in the middle of a road in the neighborhood of Dahlonega. She was found hanging from a tree in the middle of a road in the neighborhood of Dahlonega.

The Dahlonega Signal: A woman was found hanging from a tree in the middle



## THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 11, 1883

The signal service bureau report indicates for south Atlantic states, fair weather, westerly winds, stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

It appears that President Arthur's friends "Mike", Cregan, "Barney" Biglin, and the rest of the New York "gang" are very angry over some of the New York appointments. This is a good sign that the appointments are decent.

The harmonious progress of the republican party from bad to worse ought to be examined and analyzed by a mathematician. It constitutes a political "fugue" of curious and costly interest to the people of the United States.

GAMBETTA is dead and Gladstone is ill. Bismarck is tired and desirous of official care. When these men are gone the destinies of Europe will pass into the hands of small men, and the memory of the giants will not be apt to add to their importance.

SENATOR HOAR's brutality in referring to Senator Edmunds's loss of the daughter in whose life of the Vermont senator was wrapped up, is of a piece with his usual taunting exhibitions of ill breeding, of which his assault on Senator Butler was the latest instance.

It is understood that absconder Howgate is making overtures to Washington looking towards a plea of guilty and a short term of imprisonment. He was an officer in the United States and as such he should be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Such an arrangement would be worse than the conduct of the star route cases.

The balloon of speculation is filling and swaying in New York. All of the bulls and bears are getting themselves interviewed and prophecying all sorts of good and bad things for the market. The sensible man will not pay much attention to either of the animals of Wall street, but will "saw wood" and say nothing," as the Atlanta saying is.

COREA is about to join the family of nations. She gives up the hermit business at the solicitation of the United States and other countries, but China is the favored country. Chinese customs and methods are to be introduced. Chinese steamers and a Chinese bank and Chinese tax gatherers being already engaged, preparatory to an opening of several ports next spring to foreign trade.

CORSETS were placed on the free list by the gallant members of the tariff commission, but Mr. Kelley's ways and means committee promptly placed a duty of forty per cent upon them, at the dictation of the corset manufacturers. And we must confess that the makers of corsets are as much entitled to a forty-per-cent assessment upon consumers as the makers of any other article that can be named.

Governor BENJAMIN BUTLER had the seat of honor at the recent Jacksonian celebration in Boston. It would appear from that that Governor Benjamin is a genuine convert. According to Mr. Jonathan Norcross, your Uncle Andy was the boss democrat of the entire collection. Governor Benjamin will be formally taken into the fold when he announces that he is a Jacksonian-Jeffersonian democrat.

GENERAL LONGSTREET's letter to General Grant on the Fitz John Porter question is a clear and conclusive statement. In it he makes the point, and illustrates it, that it is customary that superior officers are expected and required to exercise discretion when not in the commanding officer's immediate presence; and the veteran shows that he did exactly what Porter did, used his individual judgment, or he would have been beaten if he had obeyed orders.

The fact that the attorney general of the United States has been compelled to assist him in the prosecution of the star route cases shows that the duties of his office are exceedingly arduous. And yet this overworked functionary finds time to run over into Pennsylvania and deliver an elaborate argument in defense of a corporation charged with violating the constitution of that commonwealth. We judge from this that genuine reform is making remarkable headway in the republican party.

The Princess Louise has concluded, it appears, to winter in Charleston. General Sherman having assured her it would be safe to do so. The brightest child of Queen Victoria has a hard time of it in Canada, between the plethysmographic disposition of her husband and the bold self-assertion of the Cankucks who think they constitute a vice regal court. The disagreeable manners of Lady MacDonald, the wife of the Canadian premier, who is called a man in women's clothes, is said to have much to do with the determination of the princess to spend her winter in Charleston, but whatever the reason may be it will produce good results for Charleston's trade.

LAST YEAR'S CROPS IN GEORGIA. The agricultural department at Washington has a statistician, Mr. J. R. Dodge, and he has just completed the crop statistics of the department for 1882. These figures were made up to accompany the annual report of Commissioner Loring. In his tables the wheat crop of Georgia last year is put down at 3,812,900 bushels, against 2,933,000 in 1881, and 3,159,771 bushels in 1879. The last named crop was ascertained by the census-takers,

and is for that reason the best basis that we have for estimating crops. Everybody in the state knows that last year's crop of wheat exceeded the census crop or any other crop of wheat grown of late years in the state; but no one can say whether the allowance of three quarters of million bushels is sufficient or not. Judge Henderson, of the state department, says the crop is twelve per cent more than the crop of 1881. If we add this percentage to the Washington figures for 1881 we have 3,284,900 bushels. The average yield per acre was 8 bushels, but Judge Henderson's circular furnishes no estimate of last year's acreage.

Mr. Dodge gives us credit for producing in 1882 corn to the amount of 29,617,500 bushels, against 19,745,000 in 1881, and 23,202,018 bushels in the census year. Judge Henderson says the crop of 1882 is thirty-three per cent more than that of 1881. This would make it 26,360,850 bushels, if we accept the Washington figures for 1881. Our commissioner, however, claims that the corn acreage of the state last year was twelve per cent more than it was in 1879, the census year, and that the average yield per acre last year was 13.3 bushels giving a crop of 36,993,940 bushels, or the largest in the history of the state. Here is a wide discrepancy in the figures, and when two such statisicians as Judge Henderson and Mr. J. R. Dodge disagree, who shall decide? For general purposes the crop of the year can be safely put at 30,000,000 bushels. The state undoubtedly produced nearly a full farm supply. Judge Henderson thinks the state lacks only two per cent of such supply, the chief deficiency being in middle Georgia, and the chief surplus in north Georgia.

Mr. Dodge says our oat crop of last year was 7,235,850 bushels; but Judge Henderson thinks it was 11,643,482 bushels. The latter official says the yield per acre last year was 19 bushels, and this would give on the acreage of the census year the yield claimed by the home commissioner. It is very plain that the acreage was not less than it was in 1879, and it is altogether safer to accept the home figures.

Even if we did produce nearly 12,000,000 bushels—and we may well be proud of such progress in our agricultural development—we do not show well by the side of Illinois, which made 93,141,000 bushels, or in comparison with Iowa's crop, which was nearly 50,000,000 bushels. No southern state, however, leads Georgia in the statistics of oats.

## FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION.

Judge Wm. M. Beckner, of Kentucky, recently delivered an address before the State Teachers' Association at Hopkinsville upon the subject of southern illiteracy, in the course of which he grouped together some interesting facts bearing upon the question of federal aid to state legislation. The tone of the address is substantial evidence of the fact that Judge Beckner realizes that, with the abolition of slavery have passed away the moving cause of the discussion of constitutional prerogatives and limitations that kept the people of the south in a continual state of alarm in regard to the centralizing tendencies of the general government. With slavery in existence, it was natural that the southern people should be continually on the alert with respect to federal aggressions. Every question relating to the construction of the constitution was always delicate and more or less dangerous; but with slavery out of the way, the south has neither more nor less interest in strict construction than the north, and the interminable discussion of state rights has to a great extent subsided.

There has been a disposition here and there to revive it in connection with the question of federal aid to state education, but always within the limits of practical, common sense. Judge Beckner says that the power of the general government to make appropriations for educational purposes has long been settled. He calls attention to the fact that Washington recommended in his last annual message the establishment of a university and a military academy by congress, and that Jefferson, in his sixth annual message, opposed the repeal of the tax on imports on the ground that "patriotism would certainly prefer its continuance and application to the great purposes of public education, roads, rivers and canals." From the earliest period the government has pursued the policy of aiding education in the states and territories by setting apart public lands for that purpose, and a vast domain has been thus set apart and appropriated. In 1862 an act was passed distributing among the states 9,600,000 acres for the endowment of colleges of agricultural and mechanical arts, and a part of this fund is in use in Georgia.

There is no reason why the policy of the government should not be pursued now when there is a greater need for the benefits of education than ever. There is, in the south, a great mass of illiteracy, which has formed and still forms the basis of a thousand and one snubs on the part of the gifted northern editors. But this is not as bad as the tendency to ignore the practical benefits of education as applied to this mass of ignorance—a tendency which makes itself manifest now and again in the Georgia legislature and out of it.

There is nothing surer than the fact that this mass of ignorance is a continual threat against society. If the state does not dispose of it, it will dispose of the state; and the shortest, surest and most practical method of dealing with it is, in the judgment of all thoughtful people, to disperse it by means of education. Even this process is a slow one; but as it is the quickest and surest remedy for ignorance ever invented, the sooner it is applied, the sooner will its benefits be realized.

WHAT THE TARIFF COSTS. At every turn we meet the ill effects of protection. We cannot build iron or steel ships because the prices of the materials have been inflated by protection; the navigation laws do not permit us to buy them from countries unversed by protection; and so we pay foreign vessels \$250,000,000 a year for transportation. This much is taken from us every year. Some of it is a tax, and all of it is an unscrupulous sly drain. Not only do we lose the money, but we are fast losing our merchant marine, and when we lose that we have lost an important reliance in time of war. Protection in this respect impoverishes us in peace and ties our hand in war.

Its every-day cost is enough, however, in the long run to bring ruin upon all except the favored few who fastened the curse upon

the country and are fighting to maintain it. We are not speaking in a general way or at random. The following table embraces nine "protected" commodities, showing the value of the several articles manufactured in and imported into the United States, the wages paid in the protection of the domestic articles, and the per cent of duty or additional cost to the consumer of the articles named:

Product	Wages, Pr. <sup>1/2</sup>	Duty
Chemicals.....	\$11,820,728	35.18
Same imported.....	14,161,115	
Pottery, stoneware, &c.	7,943,229	32,795,558 43.15
Same imported.....	6,673,075	
Glass and manu-factured articles.....	21,013,464	9,112,301 5.94
Iron, steel and manu-factured articles.....	664,553,460	122,648,191 46.67
Same imported.....	28,307,305	
Wood and manu-factured articles.....	509,485,611	105,861,337 18.71
Same imported.....	8,967,296	
Tobacco.....	118,065,366	25,041,257 73.03
Same imported.....	8,216,182	
Cotton and manu-factured articles.....	210,950,383	45,614,419 39.08
Same imported.....	31,285,303	
Wool and manu-factured articles.....	395,514,661	47,351,626 61.43
Same imported.....	47,618,705	
Silk and manu-factured articles.....	41,033,045	9,146,705 59.05

Total nine commodities..... \$ 2,178,528,212 \$879,876,118

In round figures we used of these commodities over \$2,000,000,000. The part manufactured at home was doubtless increased in cost to the extent of the duty, and on these nine classes of articles alone we were thus compelled to pay an increased cost of more than \$700,000,000, or nearly twice the amount that the hands employed in their manufacture received. If the government would grant these hands pensions to the extent of their wages, and remove this artificial protective system as to these necessary articles, it would put millions and millions in the pockets of the people. This forcing plan was not originated and is not maintained in the interest of the working men—that sham has been thoroughly exposed—but it was started and is kept up to enrich the few at the expense of the many. A hidden system of taxation that is more insidious and deadly and unjust than any that was ever devised by the hand of man. If the spirit of liberty and justice still lives, this iniquity will be thrown off, but it will not be without a desperate struggle with the allied monopolists and corruptionists who have controlled the country for nearly a quarter of a century.

## THE REPUBLICAN REFORMERS.

The American, of Philadelphia, with a tendency to gloat over the fact that the Cincinnati Enquirer is disposed to subject Senator Pendleton to editorial chastisement on account of his civil service bill, says: "Nothing could be better for the republicans. Whatever identifies their party with this reform, smooths their way in 1884." The able American, (limited) has surely neglected to note the fact that the Hon. Frank Hatton, editor of the administration and star route organ, and holding a high and responsible office, has already identified the party with this reform measure.

He has declared, openly and above board, that the civil service commission will be made up of reform republicans, who will be able and ingenious enough to levy a tax of \$200 on each successful candidate for office. This matter-of-fact statement has been characterized as a scandalous charge, but if the Hon. Mr. Hatton has modified it, the readers of his paper have not been notified.

HERM MONSEN has been acquitted of the charge preferred against him of having slandered Bismarck, by the highest court of appeals.

GENERAL ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON's son, William Preston, is proposed by the New Orleans Picayune for the presidency of the new Tolane university.

MEDEA LESSEPS is said to be engaged in an effort to devise some mechanical appliances to protect his canal against earthquake, which are common along the line.

W. L. LEDGERWOOD, the newly elected democratic speaker of the Tennessee house of representatives, comes from Parson Brownlow's republican county of Knox, and was a captain in the Federal army during the war between the states. He is thirty-nine years of age.

CHARLES L. BRYANT doesn't get office now, but he is to be written down as the great republican martyr. What he wants with an office is a mystery to us, when he can get all the money he needs from the duffers of New England who solemnly believe that he is spending his days and nights in the dreamful task of educating southern democrats to republicanism.

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## ELOPMENTS.

suggestions of Flying Coachman Green.

He stood at the corner of the street on Christmas night, shouting and became aware of his bus. Then, the same old seat and, even as the time of the same frantic idea, the same old rump and hardly had time to run on behind, but the self were more keen evidently, for the love of him, so that off into the room, the man was learning that the Jefferson Ferry was quite willing or willful enough to be particular, and that he had his bill. A way went the lovers to the same old corner so that he was very round-eight o'clock steamer came about during the hour.

Green, in a Jeffersonian person, indeed, and in the number he had strong enough to make the bride, read his boat, to find that the ceremony. They began to think of the wedding and the nine Kentucky bore a laughing.

clinging in slow stages has connected, something romantic weeks ago. Henri Mouton, appeared in Wallingford. He was straight with his employer and told his Paris, his story, on his quite tyrannical. The son with Adele Pointer, to whom because she was not of high birth, the arrangement was to follow him after he had related these circumstances.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—In a special message to the house, the president asks the attention of that body to the request of the secretary of the interior, for an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the funds appropriated for the census bureau. The appropriation should not be made until the work in the census office would soon cease. Congress will probably vote the amount asked for, but there will be a good deal of grubbing. The fact is that the expenditure for defective administration and recklessness in acquiring himself with the properties of a congressman. Although he is unsuccessful in catching the eye of the speaker, he has found no difficulty in getting the ear of the sergeant-at-arms. This officer has members their wages, and the Hon. Dr. J. H. McLean, M. C., has drawn from the exchequer, \$3,254.55, the amount covering the salary of a member from the date of the death of the late congressman Allen to the swearing in of his successor.

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"PRAISE THE LORD."

Remarkable Story of a Young Woman Who was Cured by Prayer.

TROY, N. Y., January 10.—Miss Annie Cooper, aged thirty years, and residing with her sister, the wife of a wealthy Troy sporting man, has frequently been seen on the street occupying an invalid chair wheeled by an attendant. Last evening friends who called at her residence were surprised to find her walking about the apartments and repeatedly exclaiming, "Praise the Lord." The callers were met with the explanation that Miss Cooper had been fully restored to health by God, and that she had been an invalid for nearly a year.

AN EXTRAORDINARY.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—A queer complication has come to light in southwestern Rhode Island, the details of which have just been made public. During the first days of the rebellion, the 9th and 10th regiments, Rhode Island volunteers, went to the front on the 20th of last. John H. Wilson, of New Bedford, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and at Chesterton, Maryland, in a couple. The lover was Mr. Wilson's son, and the young man, but a week later under "Marion" was printed: "Miss of this place and Joe D. McLean, 22, were in the same room. Mr. Wilson, the son, having given his consent to the marriage if he came too late, however, to the arrangements. Monsieur de Marignac, the young man, was the third time the wed-

ding had to attend the marriage.

the daughter of Farmer Mr. Green was a young Both lover and lass lived near, whence comes a dispatch: "Quakers were married at, and will start for that city, and an attorney. He expects daughter at all hazards and will die green."

ment for slaves.

A French citizen, resident in the United States, has it, is a French-American claim com-

mit six hundred dollars as that he lost, with interest on that the meaning of these words in the constitution and states? "Neither shall any claim for the loss and void?" This does not say the right of the states, but it can be brought up. If the payment of such a claim, in this case, it would be the same as this? But if Nonge's claim is not the same, then we are also, and we shall have a man before we get through.

Boy Robbers.

Tidy Tidings.

Thads have been complaining along the rounds of the streets articles from the front of store a cabin was discovered to be behind the Idaho mine, but no one except the miners.

W. H. Smith & Son was found to be from a screw driver to a old shotgun, pistols, knives, stoves, empty boxes, various household articles, including a gun. Some boys had built the habit of holding high carnival, and stoned chickens and a good many other things. Mr. of Stockton & Wilson, has time numerous bottles filled with various liquors. The doctor, the house will listen and be convinced.

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—F. B. Hough was before the state committee on education and labor this morning, and read a long paper setting forth a proposition to prepare a summary of legislation for the first 100 years of the government, ending with 1889. He proposed to make an index of every law and resolution passed by congress, with an abstract of its substance, every treaty made by the government within that time, a complete digest index to all executive communications and other papers referring to the executive branch of the government, and every thing else that can be an official paper pertaining to federal legislation or executive action. Mr. Hough mentioned that certainly up to the close of the forty-sixth congress there had been passed 15,240 private and public laws and 1,600 joint resolutions, making a total of such measures in congress required the president's signature of 16,900. He explained at great length the details of the law, and the committee was very much impressed with the importance of his suggestion. No action, however, was taken.

THE BIG N.

the republican party managers of the forces of government are remarkable. They favor the national history? Whenever it was possible to practice theory the rights of states contemptuously, and the bay-

for the civil law.

for Brewster.

not truly certify that the services could not have been performed to Pennsylvania? to make a cent and a quarter a sum of enterprise on the part of the large to its circulation.

Y CHARLEY.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—An international cattle fair is to be held during the next summer at Hamburg under the auspices of the German government, and congress has now under consideration a proposition to appropriate \$40,000 to secure a representation from the United States. Should this appropriation be made and placed under the direction of Commissioner Loring, it will be able to send to Hamburg finer cattle than can be sent there from England. The English blooded cattle when fed on the bluegrass of Kentucky are of additional size and are superior to any blooded stock in the world. If the United States is well represented at the cattle and the fish exhibitions, it can but add to her national importance in the old world.

THE NEW YORK GANG MAD.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Mike Cregan, Barney Biglin, and that sweet-scented crowd

AT THE CAPITAL.  
Works and Ways of Washington Life.—The Spanish Mission.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Ex-Secretary of State states that he has no idea of accepting the Spanish mission, even were it offered him, and that he shall retire from office with regret. He thinks that the hands of either of congress, in the same frantic idea, as the same old rump and hardly had time to run on behind, but the self were more keen evidently, for the love of him, so that off into the room, the man was learning that the Jefferson Ferry was quite willing or willful enough to be particular, and that he had his bill. A way went the lovers to the same old corner so that he was very round-eight o'clock steamer came about during the hour.

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are going vengeance on President Arthur. A short time since they went to Washington, with a paper endorsed by the representatives from all republican districts in the New York legislature, advancing the appointment of Lydecker as appraiser of New York, and Tuesday Ketchum was appointed. "Why, Ketchum," said Mike Cregan, Wednesday night, "would turn out all my employees down there, and we could not get another ward in?" and Cregan said, "I have endeavored to do my best as well as I knew how, and attend my public duties with industry and courage, not with ability. I retain my own opinion, and believe that I have maintained the interests of the people against what now seems to be their opinions with a consistency that becomes me. After the 4th of March, I will be and to attend to my own business, but let all attend to theirs." He thinks that "the problems of statesmanship are unity and development. There most important conditions are communication and cheap transportation. These questions will soon force themselves upon the attention of statesmen, and cannot be long kept in the background." He says that, "having been at the head of a great executive department for eight years, I have no thirst for subordinate office; to a servant of servants is not to my taste." This disposes of the report that he would accept the Spanish mission, and leaves that \$12,000 job to some other statesman who will retire from public life at the end of the present congress.

## OUR COSTLY CENSUS.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—In a special message to the house, the president asks the attention of that body to the request of the secretary of the interior, for an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the funds appropriated for the census bureau. The amount will be voted next week some time, having engaged rooms at a hotel, so it is quite probable that in the meantime the other commissioners on the part of Mexico will arrive and the preliminaries will be arranged before the general returns to New York.

## STEEL &amp; PRICE.

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., Manufacturers of Liquid Yeast, Gums, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

May 20—dry sat. tues thur top col rd mat 143 spd & wly 8 or 12p

74 June 2—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 3—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 4—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 5—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 6—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 7—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 8—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 9—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143

74 June 10—d&wly spw col rd rd or rd mat 143





